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HONGKONG, 24th June, 1889.

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An agreeable preparation of the Sulphate of Quinine in combination with Aromatics. Eminently useful as a Tonic in cases of Debility, resulting from Fever, enervating effects of climate, &c.
Price 1/5 per Bottle.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, China and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889.

About a year ago a big sensation was created in Chicago by the murder of AXES J. SNELL, a millionaire banker of that city. His house was entered by burglars and in a scuffle that took place the banker was shot dead. Police investigation showed that the murderer was a burglar known professionally as SCOTT, but whose proper name was WILLIAM B. TASCOTT. The big reward of \$50,000 was offered for Tascott's apprehension, so that the search was a hot one, but the murderer managed to get away and no clue could be obtained as to his whereabouts. However, early last month a reporter of the San Francisco Chronicle dropped quite accidentally on what he is certain is Tascott's place of refuge. A woman, who had been the murderer's mistress, while in a state of intoxication, incautiously gave away the secret. According to this woman WILLIAM B. TASCOTT is located in the Chinese city of Canton. The reward of \$50,000 for his capture stands good for two months from the beginning of June, and we should not be at all surprised if the *Arctic* or *City of Peking* brought over from San Francisco two or three detectives on a special mission to try and shadow such a valuable subject. Although no extradition treaty between China and the United States exists, we are nevertheless quite confident, if the fugitive from American justice is really in hiding at Canton and can be arrested, that His Excellency the Viceroy, as an act of courtesy, will hand him over without hesitation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play at the Sanitarium to-morrow evening, commencing at 5 o'clock.
The charge of assault brought against Mr. Catano, of Aberdeen Docks, by a workman, was before Mr. Woodhouse again to-day. After some further evidence his Worship dismissed the charge, and fined the complainant a dollar for concealing it.

According to a telegram in an American contemporary, Donovan won the Derby, in a common carter, by a length and a half.

THE Rev. G. H. Bondfield, minister of the Union Church, will conduct the service at the Peak Church on Sunday afternoon, commencing at 4.30.

As will be seen by a notice in another column, Lady de Vaux will receive visitors at Mount Lodge to-morrow and every Saturday during July and August at 5.0 p.m.

A SMALL den of opium smugglers was found on Bowen Road yesterday. In and around a little hut was all the apparatus for preparing opium in small quantities, but only one ounce of the drug was found. The man who ran the business was fined \$50 to-day.

BARON VON FRANK, a retired Surgeon-General of the German Army, died last night on board the German Mail steamer *General Warden*. He was going home from Yokohama. Many members of the German community attended the funeral this afternoon.

AT the Summary Court, this morning the case Lemm v. Woodhouse was set down for hearing, but by consent of Mr. Webber, who represented the plaintiff, and Mr. Stokes, who appeared for the defendant, the case was adjourned to allow pleadings to be filed.

A JAPANESE native paper, the *Nippon*, states that the Government has received a remittance of \$15,000 from the United States Government, to be distributed among the families of those who were injured or died from wounds received by the bursting of a shell, fired from the U.S. corvette *Onaka* in the vicinity of Ikehima in 1887.

We understand that a company is in course of formation for the purpose of literally "floating" a new hotel. It is to be built on pontoons and anchored out where it is coolest. It is to have a big promenade deck, contain twenty bedrooms, and will be lighted by electricity throughout. The capital has been already subscribed.

THE Acorn Stakes for two-year-olds at the Epsom Summer Meeting, run on the Oaks day, were won by the Duke of Portland's flying filly *Semolina*, from Mr. Mackenzie's *Evie*. The filly Duke appears to be almost invincible this season, as we note that Melanion only just missed the Epsom Grand Prix, running second to Kingscote.

THE performance announced to take place on Wednesday night by "The Wanderers" at the Garrison Theatre, having been unavoidably postponed, will take place on Saturday night, commencing at 8 o'clock. The first class programme detailed in our issue of the 2nd inst. will be produced, and we feel assured that all those who attend will enjoy a thoroughly good entertainment.

THE Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamer *Arabic* left Yokohama on June 29th and arrived here yesterday afternoon, making the trip in 5 days, 12 hours, a very good run for this season. The Pacific Mail steamer *City of Peking* left Yokohama at 4.32 a.m. on June 28th and arrived here early this morning, her voyage occupying a trifle over seven days, but it is only fair to state that she experienced pretty rough weather and was detained outside owing to fog.

SOMEBODY was kind enough to send us this afternoon a copy of the "Annual Report on the Botanical and Afforestation Department for the year 1888" by Charles Ford, F.L.S., Superintendent. It is, no doubt, a very interesting report, but seeing that it was published about a week ago by our local contemporaries, it would be somewhat stale *pubescent* for the *Telegraph* to say the same time as they are sent to the other local papers, we really don't want them at all. We can always find sufficient matter to fill our columns outside what are, in fact, free advertisements.

AT the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice, Mr. Webber said that in the case of Pitman v. Wotton and Deacon he asked last week for leave to amend, but, having been unable to get the necessary information from Canton, he had to ask the further indulgence of the Court, and request an extension of time. Mr. Deacon said he had no objection, but he thought a limit should be fixed within which to amend. He suggested Tuesday. Mr. Webber thought a fortnight little enough. His Lordship was inclined to grant a week. He could not hear the case next week. Mr. Deacon did not expect the case to be heard next week, but he would be ready to hear it as he might have to ask for a commission in England, but he must ask for a limitation of the date for amending the pleadings. His Lordship said he would grant a week, and, if sufficient cause he would further extension of time were then shown, he would again consider it.

HOW COOLIES ARE CRIMPED.

A DISCOY DETECTIVE.

The ways of the coolie-crimps are devious and crafty, but for once they have been outwitted, and the result will probably cause a thorough alteration in the present emigration system. On the 26th ult., by the orders of General Gordon, the Acting Superintendent of Police, Inspector Quince, picked out two smart Chinese constables. One he instructed to dress like a country coolie, with rough, ragged clothes, bristly scalp, and an air of mingled starvation and astonishment. He was to go to Canton, loaf about in likely quarters, and if approached by any coolie recruiters, go with them in the *rida* of an emigrant. The other, looking, also disguised, was to spy on him from afar, and see that he did not come to harm, a very necessary proceeding, for if either of them had been detected they would probably have been killed by the many Hongkong criminals living in exile in Canton. Both played their part admirably. The "coolie"—P. C. Lam Tung—loafed around the dirty streets and foul opium dens for several days, and the bait was taken on Wednesday last. A man approached him as he was walking along the Wharf and told him he was simply wasting himself in China. Singapore was the place, plenty of light genteel tim-bing to be done, no previous knowledge required, salary \$19.50 and upwards. P. C. Lam Tung was entranced at the prospect, and that evening saw him and his new friend on board the steamer *Patric*. Hongkong was reached in due time, but the two stayed on board, at the suggestion of the recruiter, until the rest had cleared out. They only left about two o'clock yesterday morning, therefore, and in a few minutes met a boarding-house-keeper whose den is in Winging Street. He seemed to be expecting the recruiter, and at once invited the two to go to his house. If Lam Tung had followed instructions he would have refused, and only gone if, and after, force was used. But he thought he would see the play right through, and he did. He was taken to the coolie-depot—the *chi chik kun*, or pigsty, as the Chinese themselves call it. There he was put in a cock-loft on the first floor, and the door locked. After some hours he started to see if he could get out, and made various excuses, such as wanting to buy a jacket, &c. The keeper of the place refused to let him out, telling him that he could find him a jacket, &c. so on. About nine o'clock he took the captive on board the steamer *Bormida*, which was to sail at twelve. Several of the *johns* from the barracoon accompanied them, and saw that Lam did not run away. When on board he was

ordered to sit down in a corner and not move, and a ticket was handed to him. It was a regular ticket, signed by Mr. G. Ham, one of the licensed emigration agents, and purporting to belong to Au Tsoy, 27, minor, belonging to some far off district, and another name, English, but illegible, was "chopped" on the top. The crimp told him to be careful of the ticket, and take it to a certain foreign man topside. He went on the upper deck, and there, although his ticket did not bear the Government stamp, some European took it and did something to it. He asked no questions. Then Lam Tung went down again, and the crimp promptly took the ticket off him saying that he would return it when the steamer started. Till then, Lam Tung was to sit down and wait, and he did so, and at last, at last, the confederate, who had followed him from Canton to the barracoon, and thence to the ship, came along and arrested the coolie-shop keeper and the crimp. The former was charged with unlawfully detaining the constable-coolie both in his house and on board the ship, but no charge was entered against the crimp, as the man came willingly with him from Canton.

The case was before Mr. Woodhouse to-day, Acting Inspector Butlin prosecuting. After hearing the evidence of the two men, bearing out what we have set down, His Worship seemed inclined to dismiss the case, on the grounds that the coolie-shop keeper had committed no offence. The Inspector strenuously opposed this, and at last, the case was adjourned till Wednesday next, at which the Crown Solicitor might take the matter up. Bail was fixed at \$200.

We hear that one result of this *exposed* will be to cause an official investigation into the way in which the emigration agents and emigration officers work. Unless H.E. the Governor finds the weather too hot, he could not do better than immediately appoint a Commission to publicly and report on it. We fancy that, "staring" as was the information he recently admitted receiving, he would have his eyes opened a good deal wider.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.

SIR—During the last few weeks some remarks have appeared in public, which in the opinion of various friends of this School, have seemed to be prejudicial to its good name, and to require explanation. May I beg of you the favour of some of your valuable space for this purpose?

Cambridge Local Examinations.—The Local Secretary, through a mistaken impression, as he tells me, that he had done so on the two previous occasions, this year published the names of the boys who failed. This course, which for manifest good reasons is not pursued in England in connexion with any Public Examination, led to some baseless remarks as to the evidence thus afforded of the lack of good teaching in this School. The fact of the case is simply this:

In July, 1888, I sent up our best boys for the Oxford Senior Local with the result that three out of the six passed, which is considered a good result in a School in England and brought me the congratulations of the Secretary to the Delegates at Oxford. I naturally had at that time, no intention of sending boys in for the Cambridge Local in the following December, but the Local Secretary appealed to me that he had been relying on the entries from my School to enable him, as on two previous occasions, to make up the minimum number required. I accordingly promised not to order any boys to mine who might enter, entering, though I assured him that no advanced boys would enter on account of the short time for preparation. Three boys volunteered; of these two occupied the bottom places respectively of the two divisions of the First class at the School Examination last January. No secret was made at the time of the conditions on which these boys were allowed to enter, the Local Secretary, the masters of the Central School, and all the boys of the First class being well acquainted with these. The result was only what I anticipated from my knowledge of the attainments of the boys; but I fail to see how it can in any way suggest inferiority teaching or ability on the part of the students.

Oxford Local Examinations.—As this Examination will be held for a fortnight it is needless to state that there is absolutely no truth in the statement that "a few weeks ago forty boys from the Central School were sent up and not one passed."

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, M.A., OXON.,
Head Master.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1889.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The subjoined telegrams are taken from our San Francisco exchanges received by the steamers *Arctic* and *City of Peking*.
NEW YORK, May 27th.
General Hillypote, at the head of his army, is now marching on Port-au-Prince, the Haytian capital, and the last scene in the prolonged struggle for supremacy in the little island is about to close in favor of the North. Already two Legitimate Generals have abandoned their posts and fled. The Southern army is almost totally disorganized and a complete state of anarchy exists in the capital. The residents are living in fear and trembling of what may happen when Hillypote's soldiers arrive. It is only a question of a very short time when Legitime will have to abdicate or lose his freedom and perhaps his life.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27th.
The Czar, in a rescript ordering the withdrawal of proceedings for the prosecution of officials charged with having been responsible for the disaster to His Majesty's train at Bork, says that the mercy of God shown to him and his family on that occasion induces him to similarly extend clemency. Since the recent plot against the Czar's life was discovered extra precautions have been taken to guard the members of the Imperial family. The number of the secret police has been strengthened and vigilance has been increased at the approaches to the Imperial residences. No group of persons is allowed to collect in proximity to the Czar. The review of troops, which the Czar had arranged in honor of the Shah of Persia's visit, has been countermanded owing to fear of the nihilists.

LONDON, May 27th.
On application of George R. Sims, the author and journalist, a summons for the Duke of Cambridge, cousin of the Queen and Commander-in-Chief of the British army, and Inspector of Police Robinson, has been issued requiring them to appear in court and answer a charge of assault. Sims complains that while engaged in reporting the review of the fire brigade at Whitehall on Saturday there was a rush by the crowd and he was unavoidably pushed against the Duke of Cambridge. The Duke caught him by the throat and tore his collar. Then Robinson took hold of him and hustled him about and accused him of being drunk.

PARIS, May 27th.
In response to a communication relative to the report that King Humbert intended to visit Strasbourg with Emperor William, Count Mensbruege, the Italian Ambassador, has assured M. Spuller, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the

King never contemplated such a visit. It is common report, however, that the King did intend to go, but changed his mind on an appealing telegram from the Queen.

A worker in the *Arctic* indicates that the next papal conclave will be compelled by the drift of events to elect as Pope an English or American Cardinal.

BERGRADE, May 27th.
Serious rioting took place yesterday. The trouble was due to the intense antagonism that prevails toward the Progressist party. Last night a mob of anti-Progressists made an organized attack upon the house of ex-Premier Garashanine, and smashed in the windows and doors with stones. The crowd then visited several clubs and printing offices of the Progressists, and demolished everything upon which they could lay their hands. The gendarmes were powerless and the regular troops were finally called out. The crowd still refused to disperse and the soldiers charged, killing three and wounding a number of others.

The excitement to-day is intense, and it is thought the rioting will be renewed. During the rioting a portion of the mob made a search for hidden Progressists. Five men who had concealed themselves when the trouble began were dragged from their hiding places and horribly beaten. Two of them were so savagely beaten that they are not expected to live. The house of Garashanine would have been sacked by the mob had it not been for the opportune arrival of troops. In the struggle three soldiers were wounded.

The situation has become very serious. Another outbreak occurred here to-day and some desperate fighting took place. Three soldiers have been killed and a large number are severely wounded. The rioters are using dynamite to demolish the houses of obnoxious deputies. It is stated that numerous bands of armed peasants are marching upon Belgrade.

LONDON, May 28th.
The wife of Philip Stewart Robinson, the author, has obtained a judicial separation from her husband on the ground of unfaithfulness. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian police have discovered the existence of a number of societies the object of which is the assassination of the Czar. A search is being made for similar organizations throughout Europe. The European governments are assisting the Russian officials in their efforts to unearth the conspirators.

The Cunard steamship *Servia*, from New York for Liverpool, has arrived at Liverpool on fire. The flames were first noticed after the steamship had left Queenstown, where some fifty passengers left her. The fire was discovered in the forehold, in the cargo, which in that part of the hold consisted mostly of bales of cotton. The fire was kept under control until the steamship reached Liverpool. The passengers were then hurried off and the fire extinguished after much difficulty without loss of life. The cargo was greatly damaged by fire, and a great quantity of water was poured in. The *Servia* must have smoldered since the *Servia* left New York May 18th.

VIENNA, May 28th.
A conflagration in the town of Podhajce Galicia, destroyed 600 houses, a church and synagogue, and caused the loss of many lives. Twelve corpses have been exhumed from the ruins.

PARIS, May 28th.
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Laguerre gave notice that he would interpellate the Government in relation to the delay of the Senate in making a report in the case of General Boulanger. President Meline replied that while he was desirous to respect the liberty of the tribune, it would be impossible to allow Laguerre to make such an interpellation. The Senate, he added, was entirely independent in this matter, for the issue was of a judicial character. The Chamber had no right or power to interfere.

Considerable debate and much confusion followed. De Cassagnac finally said that if the Deputies retained any feeling of shame, courage or duty, they would vote to allow Laguerre to proceed with his interpellation. The Chamber, after passing a vote censuring De Cassagnac, proceeded with the order of the day, by a vote of 308 to 216.

ROME, May 28th.
The Pope has ordered that on the day of the unveiling of the monument to Giordano Bruno, who was put to death as a heretic in 1600, all the Papal guards and gendarmes shall keep within the grounds of the Vatican. Those on furlough have been ordered to return immediately.

During a demonstration against Progressists last night one gendarme was killed, a Lieutenant wounded, and the Colonel was dragged from his horse and maltreated. The troops were prevented from firing on the crowd by the orders of their officers.

OTTAWA, May 28th.
Reports received here state that the Mormon influx into the Northwest Territory continues. No proof has been obtained that the new arrivals, who already form a considerable colony, are given to the practice of polygamy.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28th.
Count Tolstol's proposed reforms have been finally abandoned, and will be laid before the Council of the Empire with a view to promulgation on Thursday. The scheme will first be tried in six provinces.

NEW YORK, 28th.
In the Bishop Inquest this morning Deputy Coroner Jenkins testified to having examined the body of the mind reader and of reopening the incisions previously made. He found the body well preserved. In the chest cavity he found many vital organs, including the brain. All seemed healthy, and in appearance presented no cause for death. Portions of the brain and other organs were missing.

FRIENDS of Count Eugene Mikulicz say that the Chinese telegraph and telephone concessions which were granted to that gentleman as the representative of Wharton Barker and other wealthy capitalists, and which were afterward suspended by order of the Chinese Prime Minister, are to be revived. Mikulicz's friends assert that the new concessions will be under his control and that he has associated with him a number of wealthy men of New York and the Pacific coast. It is further asserted that Mr. Barker will have no hand in the new deal, but that the Chinese Government will take stock in the enterprises and they will be pushed immediately.

BERLIN, May 30th.
The police raided the houses of the leaders of miners' strike at Dortmund to-day, and seized a number of letters and a considerable amount of money. The men whose homes were invaded are accused of being socialist agitators. The editor of the Westphalia *People's Gazette* has been arrested on a charge of instigating strikes in the mining regions.

ROME, May 29th.
The public was startled to-day by an unexpected report of the death of the Pope. The rumor reached the House of Parliament, and caused much excitement among the Senators and Deputies.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), May 29th.
A hurricane, extending over a long range of the coast, has prevailed here for four days. The rainfall has never before been equaled. Railway traffic has been suspended, and many landslides have occurred. A number of lives have also been lost.

VIENNA, May 30th.
Prince Alois Schwartzberg and a Lieutenant of the Hussars fought a duel to-day. The former was mortally wounded.

LONDON, May 30th.
The Scotch Local Government bill passed to a reading in the Commons this evening. Viceroy, the well-known bookseller, of London, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for publishing Zola's novels.

Lord Salisbury, replying to the deputation in favor of the bimetallic standard of currency, said he did not think the parliamentary decision would settle the question, but that the opinion of the people, founded on business interests, must decide it. He hoped the coming congress at Paris would be really an international one. The final decision would depend upon how far the nations would co-operate.

PARIS, May 30th.
Severe storms prevail throughout France. The greatest damage has been done in the department of the Seine-et-Marne, Aube, Yonne, Haute-Soane and Ardennes, where in some places the country is almost devastated.

NEW YORK, May 30th.
The *Herald's* Montreal dispatch says: There is a well-authenticated rumor that the steamship *Lake Ontario* has foundered in the gulf and sunk with all hands. She sailed on Wednesday for Liverpool with a full list of cabin passengers.

BERGRADE, May 30.
One hundred arrests have been made in connexion with the riotous Monday night. Among those arrested was ex-Premier Garashanine, who is accused of having incited Progressists to attack the opposing party.

SEATTLE (W. T.), May 30th.
Eight thousand people saw the three-mile race on Lake Union between William O'Connor, Albert Hamm, Henry Peterson and George W. Lee for \$1,500, \$1,000 to the winner and \$500 for the second. The day was pleasant, though cloudy. A little wind was blowing, but the water was smooth and everything was favorable for very fast time. Peterson was not well and did not enter the race with great spirit.

The boats were sent off just at 12 o'clock from the head of the lake. O'Connor taking the water first. None, however, suffered any great disadvantage in the start and all followed closely. Peterson shortly forged ahead of Hamm and Lee, and over the entire course to the stakeboat pushed O'Connor hard for first place. The turning buoys were reached by the leaders almost simultaneously, but the champion made much the quicker time, and when his boat was straightened into the return course he had a decided advantage over the San Francisco man. Hamm and Lee meantime had not been far behind.

At the buoy Hamm made an excellent turn and when he started for the goal he was but little more than a length behind the Toronto man and nearly equal with Peterson. O'Connor, having gained such prestige, rested on his oars and waited for the others to pull up with him. Then when the rose of Hamm's and Peterson's boats crowded him he pulled away and maintained his lead to the finish. The race on the return course was between Hamm and Peterson for second place. At one time the San Francisco boy made a beautiful spurt and was ahead of the Nova Scotian, but he could not hold it and dropped back with Hamm. Near the goal Peterson fouled with Hamm. Both boats and was forced back to third place, though it is doubtful if he could have held second anyway.

O'Connor finished in 18m. 13s., Hamm two lengths behind, Peterson three lengths and Lee five lengths. The world's record for three miles and turn was beaten, but the course was seventy-five yards short. It was discovered after the race that Peterson's boat contained half a barrel of water that had leaked in through a small break under the rowlock.

HAVANA, June 1st.
Victor Machin, the notorious bandit, recently captured and sentenced to death, was last night married to his mistress. The ceremony was performed in the jail. The condemned man was then permitted to receive a visit from his three children. The witnesses who were present at the interview describe the scene as heartrending. Machin was executed to-day in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

WASHINGTON, June 1st.
Rear-Admiral Gherardi, who has just returned from Hayti, was taken by Secretary Tracy to see Secretary Blaine this morning, and the latter took him over to the White House to see the President. The Admiral explained the situation at Hayti to the President. He says he fully believes in the truth of the dispatches saying that Legitime has been defeated and Port au Prince captured.

PARIS, June 1st.
A Paris tribunal has decided that Baron Seilliere is sane, but suffering from transitory aberration of the mind, due to passion.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2nd.
The latest reports received of the great flood at the East show that the disaster was much more serious than was indicated by the meager details received last night. The city of Johnstown, Pa., has been almost entirely destroyed, and the loss of life there is placed at from 8,000 to 10,000. The floating houses and driftwood, which hundreds of people had taken refuge on, came massed against the Pennsylvania Railroad viaduct, caught fire, and many persons perished in the flames. Two through trains sidetracked at Conemaugh station were swept away and a large number of passengers were drowned. About 500 bodies have already been recovered and 2,000 coffins have been ordered at Johnstown. The flood extended over a wide area of country. At midnight the Potomac river had broken from its banks and overflowed a portion of the city of Washington, washing away car tracks and doing other damage. The loss by the storm will be many millions of dollars.

SAND HOLLOW, June 2nd—1 A.M.
The first accounts sent out of the Johnstown disaster are far below the latest estimates placed upon the extent of the calamity, and instead of 2000 or 3000, it is probably that the death list will reach 8000, and many say 10,000. It is now known that two passenger trains and two sections of the day express on the Pennsylvania Railroad have been thrown into the torrent and the passengers drowned. These trains were held at Johnstown from Friday at 11 a.m. and were laying on a siding between Johnstown and Conemaugh stations. The awful torrent came down the narrow defile between the mountains, a distance of nine miles, and with a fall of 300 feet in that distance, sweeping away the villages of South Fork, Mineral Point, Woodvale and Conemaugh, and leaving but one building standing, a woolen mill, where but an hour before had stood hundreds, and dashing on with the roar of a cataract upon the city at the foot of the hills. The great Gautier Steel Works sat in this plain, and the city below it, railroad

tracks bounding it at the base of the mountains on the north.

Here is where the trains were standing when a tide of water came down upon them with such resistless force that the bodies, engines, locomotives and all were overturned and swept down the torrent and lodged against the great stone viaduct along with forty-one locomotives from the Johnstown roundhouse, the heavy machinery and ponderous framework of the Gautier mill, the accumulated debris of more than a thousand houses, furniture, drift and human beings. The low arches of the stone viaduct checked up immediately and the water backed over the entire level of the valley upon which the city stood to a depth of about thirty-eight feet. In the great sea thus formed thousands of people were struggling for life.

The accumulated drift gorged up at the viaduct to a height of forty feet, and then took fire from the upsetting of stoves or lamps. As the flames cracked and roared among the dry timber of the floating houses human bodies were seen pinned between house roof, locomotives, iron beams, freight, passenger, Pullman and baggage cars.

LONDON, June 2nd.
The *Valkyrie* tried conclusions again yesterday with the rivals, the *Varana* and *Irex*. The match was from the None to Dover—first prize £100, second prize £40, and an additional prize of £20 provided five boats started. The *yachts* were as follows: *Mohawk*, *Varana*, *Valkyrie*, *Vreda*, *Amphitrite* and *Derkonda*. Of the three *Amphitrite* displayed their superiority and forged ahead, gaining a lead which they maintained to the end. Top sails and jibs were set, and they filled with wind. Each boat leaped through the water, bounding along at a good racing rate. The *Valkyrie* gained first place, followed by the *Irex* and *Varana*, who struggled for superiority until round the North Foreland, when the *Irex* led her antagonists.

Eager groups of patent-leather yachtsmen, mingled with the railway parties, fishermen and seaside visitors, each armed with a telescope or field glass, thronged the Admiralty pier in the afternoon. As the picturesque fleet of yachts hove in sight hundreds of telescopes were leveled as they rounded the point and spread into a long line, the smaller yachts competing for the handicap prize of £50 taking the inner channel, while the big boats pointed round the sands. The first to arrive was the *Lorna*, followed by the *Valkyrie* of the small fry, then came the *Valkyrie* at 6.21.5. A good stiff eastern breeze sent her bowing along, her huge spinnaker and mainsail well set. The next of the cracks to arrive was the *Irex*, which passed the line at 6.23.55. A succession of gun firing announced the other arrivals, but the principal event of the day had been settled when the *Valkyrie* in a measure redeemed her reputation by wiping out her defeat of Wednesday.

The *Herald's* representative endeavored to obtain the views of some members of the Royal and Cinque Ports Yacht clubs as to the merits of the *Valkyrie*, but these gentlemen flung up refused to give any their opinions if they have any. The results were: *Valkyrie* first, *Irex* second, *Varana* third, *Derkonda* fourth, *Amphitrite* fifth, the *Vreda* and *Mohawk* being out of it.

JUNE 3rd.
Counsel for the *Times* and for the *Panellists*, in the Parnell Commission investigation, have begun the inspection of Parnell's letters, numbering over 5,000.

The Sugar Bounties Commissioners have signed their report and referred it to their respective Governments.
Heavy storms, rain, and lightning have occurred in the midlands of England. The lower part of Liverpool is under water. The bank building at Preston was struck by lightning. Numerous accidents are reported at other places. The *Daily News*, in discussing the danger of artificial lakes, says: America, where everything is on a scale of vastness which we cannot experience, seems destined to suffer the calamities of the civilization that exhibits its triumphs on the most colossal scale. The sympathy of the whole civilized world will be with the people of Pennsylvania in this saddest and most striking and most overwhelming misfortune that ever befell a people of the English race.

The other morning dailies refer to the disaster in a similar strain.
Some persons are desirous that a fund be started at the Mansion House for the relief of sufferers by the Johnstown floods. The Lord Mayor was absent from his office to-day, but his secretary, in answer to an inquiry, said he did not think it probable that such a fund would be opened.

BERLIN, June 3rd.
A fund for the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers has been organized in this city.

NEW YORK, June 3rd.
A Mail and Express cable from London says: European sovereigns are sending cordial congratulations to Princess Milena of Montenegro on the betrothal of Princess Milena.

The Czar's toast to Prince Nicholas, which Russian journalists say will

Henry Smith, the manager of the Associated Press, who was a passenger in the train which narrowly escaped destruction by the flood, gives a graphic picture of the way the flood came. He declares that the reservoir, the bursting of which caused such great loss of life and property, was maintained by a pleasure club that was forced to give a bond of \$3,000,000 for its safety. He declares that the criminal responsibility for the awful calamity is brought home directly to this club. General Beaver has issued an appeal for aid. Subscriptions to the relief fund are rapidly pouring in, and about \$350,000 was given yesterday in various cities, San Francisco contributing nearly \$100,000.

NEW YORK, June 4th.
The *Herald's* cable special from Dover of June 3rd says: The channel yacht races were continued at Dover to-day, the matches being sailed under the flag of the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht Club. The weather was delightfully fresh, and a good breeze made the racing much more effective than on Saturday.

The first match was started at 10:30 o'clock for prizes of £50 and £15, presented by the vice-commodore. The course was from the outer-mark boat on the portward past line indicated by the inner mark, and finishing between two mark boats, twice around, the distance being forty-four miles. The entries were the *Yarona*, the *Valkyrie* and the *Ilex*.

A splendid start was made and the vessels beat down the course to Varne buoy with a favorable breeze. Before the craft had all disappeared from view it was observed that the *Valkyrie* was gradually losing and that the *Ilex* was getting ahead. The *Valkyrie* was evidently not built for such a heavy breeze, and when returning from the South Sands head lighthouse it could be seen that the *Ilex* was greatly increasing the gap between them. The *Yarona* kept close in the wake of the *Valkyrie*, but still lost a little. At the conclusion of the first round the *Ilex* passed the home buoy at 11.20.54, and was followed by the *Valkyrie* at 11.13.28, while the *Yarona* was signalled at 11.14.38.

After turning the buoy, however, matters began to bear a still more serious aspect for Earl Dunraven's yacht, and the *Ilex* made more headway, the *Yarona* soon lessened the gap between herself and the *Valkyrie*, and eventually forged ahead. In the finish the *Ilex* rounded the buoy at 11.55.51, winning the prize by two minutes and two seconds. The *Yarona* was signalled at 11.57.75, and took second prize, the *Valkyrie* coming in fifty-one seconds later, the time being 11.59.58.

LONDON, June 4th.
The Dublin Corporation intend to visit the Paris Exposition in a body.

In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, held at Belfast, the moderator denounced home rule.

OTTAWA, June 6th.
A gentleman in Victoria who is interested in the seizure of Canadian vessels in Behring Sea two years ago, writing to a friend in Ottawa, says: "The Canadian sealers will go north as usual in a few days, and if asked to 'heave to' will resist seizure. If overpowered they will be retaken by British cruisers. Canadian vessel-owners entered Behring Sea last summer and were not molested, though frequently sighted by American cutters. They feel confident that the American cutters will again keep out of their way this season."

"Correspondence is still in progress between the British and Canadian Governments relative to the erection of proposed defenses on the Pacific Coast in British Columbia. The forces to be stationed at Esquimalt and Vancouver will be maintained by the Canadian Government, though the armament, ammunition, and submarine stores are to be supplied by the imperial authorities. England has also agreed to provide seventy-five men of the Royal Marine Artillery, including fifteen submarine divers. Part of the armament has already reached the Pacific Coast."

EASTBOURNE (England), June 6th.
The launch of the yacht *Paradox*, which will compete for the America's cup if it answers expectations, was effected here this afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

The vessel was moved to within ten feet of the sea, and will enter the water at high tide tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It is more than a generation since the lugger-rigged yacht has been seen in English waters. In the case of the *Paradox* the necessity of lowering the sail when moving it from one side of the mast to the other will be obviated by an ingenious arrangement. The foremast is 60 feet high, the mainmast 70 feet high and the foreyard 52 feet long. The sail area will be about 2000 square feet.

The *Paradox* is the largest yacht ever built at Eastbourne and is the largest in the world. It has been constructed by G. Gauden, a well-known shipbuilder of that town. The peculiarity of the hull is that it is perfectly straight at the bow and tapers off toward the rudder. Mr. Rappam, the owner, will command the yacht, which will take part in the yacht race at Queens-town June 17th.

LONDON, June 6th.
Kurds continue their atrocities in Armenia. Roasting and outraging victims are constant practices.

June 7th.
The *Times*, commenting on the Johnstown disaster and the fire at Seattle, says: "While we may be thankful for immunity from these occasional penalties of material greatness, we cannot forget, and it is perfectly true, that Americans are our brethren in the sorrows and sufferings which make the whole world kin, and are entitled to special and active sympathy from ourselves."

The *Chronicle* says: "The Johnstown and Seattle disasters would appear to show that the rapidity with which our American cousins manage engineering and building operations is not always conducive to safety of life and property when the elements attack them violently."

A teacher named Keeling, while traveling by train to Birmingham with his sweetheart, shot the lady and threw her body out of the carriage. Keeling then committed suicide.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 7th.
The steamer *Lubek* arrived from Apia with advices of May 28th. Everything is quiet in Samoa. The truce is being maintained between the contending natives. Owing to the reports that an additional German man-of-war is on the way to Apia, Mataafa has recalled his followers. It was expected that 3000 of his followers would assemble in one camp shortly. Tamasese and 3000 of his adherents remained encamped at Atna. All the men-of-war had left Apia. The British man-of-war *Rapier* sailed for the Fiji Islands. The American man-of-war *Nike* was conveyed by the steamer *Alert* to Genoa. Tullia for coal, and from there they were to proceed for Auckland.

PARIS, June 8th.
The Paris papers are paying much attention to the arrival of Henry George and to the conference of single tax advocates which is to be held at the Hotel Continental next Tuesday. An influential French committee, including seven Deputies, eight or nine Municipal Councillors, and a large number of well-known writers on economic subjects, will co-operate in the meeting; the chiefs of the different schools of land reform of Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Belgium and other continental countries will be present, besides representatives from Great Britain, France, the United States, and Australia.

An active movement has been started by continental land reformers, and has for its object a meeting with Mr. George and his English

friends, and effecting such an understanding as will promote the growth of single tax opinions, which are just beginning to take root in France.

Berlin, June 8th.
Maurit Halstead contradicts the rumors as to his renomination to the Berlin mission. He says the President does not think of doing it, and that anyway his own circumstances positively render it impossible. Mr. Halstead looks weak and worn and has been consulting with the German physicians about the best watering place to which to go.

The delay in the transmission from Washington of assent to the Samoan treaty originated rumors that Blaine desired the revision of several points. Inquiries at the Foreign Office and the English Embassy elicited the information that nothing occurred that is likely to retard the exchange of signatures or require further reference to the committees or the plenary conference. Blaine has been in communication with Phelps regarding verbal amendments to the protocols, which were submitted to Count Herbert and Sir Edward Malet and accepted without comment. Official irritation over Blaine's cautious scrutiny of the protocols is abating with the growing recognition of the justice and value of America's plans for the final and decisive settlement of the Samoan question.

The impatience of the Foreign Office to close the matter does not hasten the action of Lord Salisbury any more than it has Blaine. The English commissioners do not attach the slightest importance to the dilatory procedure of their opponents. As soon as the Washington Government cables "sign," Lord Salisbury's assent will be ready. From the nature of the latest communications to the American Commission it is expected the conference will meet Wednesday for the last time. Blaine has asked concerning the arrangement for the return of Malietoa. It is settled that the electoral decision of the natives will be taken some time after Malietoa is reinstated.

Bismarck's period of repose at Schonhausen was probably cut short by advices from St. Petersburg showing the renewal of an open hostile policy by the Czar. The Emperor's programme for visits to England for the reception of Emperor Francis Joseph, and other plans, remain uncertain through the Czar's tacit refusal to settle the preliminaries for a projected interview with Emperor William. Bismarck sent to St. Petersburg asking the appointment of a date and place for the meeting of the Emperors. The Czar declined to appoint a date further than that on returning from Copenhagen he might meet Emperor William at Kiel. The same response from Russia renders the sending of a formal invitation from Berlin doubtful. Semi-official newspapers say the cordial personal relations between the Czar and Emperor William are unchanged, but they ignore the fact of the renewal of the strained relations of the Berlin and Vienna Governments toward Russia.

There is no abatement in the general strike movement. The masons and carpenters of Berlin are steadfast in their demand and are confident of final victory. The *Volkshlatt* announces combined action among the workmen on the royal estates, the coachmen, stablemen and gardeners, for increased pay. The Emperor has already ordered the wages of married men to be raised. The police are more effectively active to suppress workmen's meetings everywhere.

The conservative journals bitterly comment upon the imperial protection of the workmen. They declare that it is misplaced and the workmen are becoming corrupted by Socialism and the friends of France. The *Kreuz Zeitung* announces that the Socialist members of the Reichstag favor the organizing of visits of workmen's delegates to Paris, and urges the Government to suppress their arrangements.

The dispute of the German Socialists with France is settled. The Paris Congress is likely to have a large German representation.

Apart from the Czar's ominous toast to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro and his sending Prince Nicholas on a special mission to Paris, followed by Grand Duke George, who will sail on a warship from Cronstadt for Havre, and thence proceed to Paris, there are signs of activity rising in response to activities on the part of the Triple Alliance. Prince George, the Czar's favorite son, and probably his successor, in view of the weak brain and general debility of the Czar, begins a tour of the world, starting from Paris, where his presence is intended to mark the Czar's adhesion to the French alliance. It is denied that the Prince of Montenegro is intrusted with a mission, but it is admitted that he will attend the conference of the Pan-Slavists and Servians, at which his son-in-law, Prince Karagorevich, will be declared the legal claimant to the Serbian throne, with the re-establishment of the old Serbian empire, including Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The *Cologne Gazette* declares that the Czar is definitely committed to a Pan-Slavist policy involving critical developments which are bound to have a violent end.

Dr. Peters' expedition has collapsed, owing to an epidemic among the Somalis. The expedition has disbanded and munitions reshipped for Germany.

ROME, June 9th.
The statue of Giordano Bruno was unveiled to-day with imposing ceremonies. Thirty thousand persons, including students and deputations from various parts of Italy, marched in procession through the principal streets. The removal of the statue covering of the statue was the signal for deafening cheers. The ceremony was witnessed by the syndics of Rome, Government officials and a large number of Senators and Deputies. Deputy Bovio in an oration eulogized the martyr and declared that to-day there was born a new religion of free thought and liberty of conscience which would be worse for the Papacy than the loss of temporal power. The proceedings throughout were orderly.

The Pope is much depressed. It is said that he refuses to see anybody, and he passed three days absorbed in prayer in his private chapel. Four hundred telegrams have arrived at the Vatican deploring the unveiling of the Bruno monument. All the ambassadors accredited to the Vatican met this evening in the Pope's chapel. King Humbert has congratulated the Ministry on the absence of disorder.

PARIS, June 9th.
On appeal of Quenay de Beaupre, Procureur-General, the directors of the newspapers *l'Intransigeant*, *Tribune*, *Autorité* and *Gauche*, charged with insulting the Chief Magistrate, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to one month, and to pay fines ranging from 200 to 500 francs, and small damages.

Owing to revelations in the seized Boulanger papers, the High Court has ordered the arrest of Fischel of the War Office.

The Grand Steeple-chase at Auteuil to-day was won by Le Torpilleur, with the Silk second and Fairfax third. There were fourteen starters.

NEW YORK, June 9th.
T. P. O'Connor, in a cable from London, says: William O'Brien is not looking well, and his voice was very weak when he made his speech in the House the other night, but his spirit is still unshaken. "My voice is still for war" is just as much his cry as ever.

The other day he was just ready to go over to Luggacuran, where evictions are pending, and was only kept back by the strong speech which Parnell made in defense of the tenants about to be evicted. In this speech Parnell promised the tenantry that they should not suffer, and that all the resources of the Irish party would be put forward in their defense.

It is impossible to convey to you any idea of the terrible strength which one finds in Parnell when he takes a definite position like this. His words are like molten lead hissing out from a furnace, rather than mere spoken words. Whenever Parnell appears thus the House becomes silent and almost cowed, and Hallour and the other night gave one of his sickly smiles as Parnell hissed out defiance. Parnell is almost himself again.

ROME, June 10th.
During the debate to-day in the Deputies, Prime Minister Crispi declared the peace of the world depended on Italy's alliance with Germany and Austria.

LONDON, June 10th.
The London edition of the *Herald* publishes exclusively this morning a page of particulars, including the names of the guests and a description of the presents of the Duke of Portland's wedding, which will occur to-morrow. The marriage of the Duke with Miss Dallas Yorke, a Lincolnshire beauty, is the coming event in society. Of course it will be impossible for everybody to find room in the church on that occasion. The bride will be accompanied to the altar by Lord Hadden and Hon. Ivan Hay, two tiny pages dressed in tan-colored jackets and carrying silver swords presented by the Duke, and three little bridesmaids, Lady Marie Manners, Hon. Irene Elliot and Miss Graham, who will preside. The principal bridesmaids will be Lady Otoline Bentinck, Hon. Catherine Russell, Miss Alice Grenfell, Miss Violet Bentinck, Miss Hyacinth Bentinck and Miss Polard. They will wear bangle watch bracelets set in diamonds, presented by the bridegroom, the tiny bridesmaids also wearing diamond brooches, also presented by the Duke. They will all carry bouquets of pink carnations.

The bride will be dressed in white satin, with point d'Alencon trimming with pearls, and will wear a necklace of pearls, formerly the property of and worn by Queen Mary. She will also wear a large diamond thistle brooch, presented by the employees of the Duke of Argyll's estate; also a white veil, and will carry a choice bouquet of stephanotis and other rare flowers. The bridegroom's best man will be his brother, Lord Henry Bentinck, member of Parliament. The clergy will consist of Bishop Lincoln, Rev. John Storr, rector of St. Peter's and Rev. John Butterwick, chaplain to the Duke. About two hundred of the aristocracy will sit down to breakfast.

Lord Cranbrook's house wedding presents amount to 500, among the principal contributors being the Prince of Wales, a large silver bowl; Prince Albert Victor, silver sugar basin; Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, a silver mirror. The Duke of Portland's presents to the bride were a pearl necklace, a diamond hoop ring, a diamond and turquoise bracelet, a gold bangle watch in red enamel set in diamonds, a moonstone brooch set in diamonds and pearls, a diamond brooch, a dressing case, a traveling bag with gold mounts and initials in diamonds, a gold hunting watch, a sable cloak, a muff, and box.

Other presents were sent by the tenantry, tradesmen, employees and cottagers on the Duke's English and Scotch estates, Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, the Duke of Rutland, Justice Hawkins, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, the Earl and Countess of Zeland, the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, Sir John and Lady Millars, the Duchess of Manchester, Gordon Cunard Chaplin, Sir Oscar Clayton, the Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford, and the Duke of Sutherland.

NEW YORK, June 10th.
The Grand Jury filed to-day in general session an indictment for the violation of the Sanitary Code against Doctors Irwin, Feigenson and Hans, the three physicians who held the speedy autopsy on the remains of the mind-reader, Bishop.

Sugar still continues to advance. Beet sugar market indicates a still higher advance. The revision of the sugar statistics only tends to emphasize the fact that the world's visible supplies will be required for actual consumption between now and the beginning of the new year. Very much higher prices will prevail, it is thought, when the season of the heaviest consumption arrives.

Co-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE, VIA TAKAO AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Steamship

"INDEPENDENT,"
Captain Schaefer, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
HONG KONG, 5th July, 1889.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"
Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 7th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VENETIA"
will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1889.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1889.

Co-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

LADY DES VOS will receive Visitors at MOUNTAIN LODGE TO-MORROW and every SATURDAY during July and August, at 5:30 P.M.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1889.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchi, from whence delivery may be obtained, on Countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance is effected.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1889.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo per Steamship "ARABIC" are hereby notified that the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1889.

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN RATES.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY now accepts Godowns and other First Class Risks at a per annum.

The total Accumulated Funds of the Company exceed £6,000,000 sterling.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG, 22nd June, 1889.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG, 1st July, 1889.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG, 1st July, 1889.

MANHATTAN REINSURANCE COMPANY IN MANHATTEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG, 1st July, 1889.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous (even if that event occurs during the first twelve months)—may be secured by a payment at the rate of 7/8 14 2 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured. For instance a man who had assured at 25 after five years' payments would be entitled to a Paid-up Policy for £500 free of future payments as explained in Prospectus.

NOTE—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fall and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333-33
EQUAL TO \$318,000.00
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAVA WEST.
HONGKONG, 17th December, 1889.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
HONGKONG, 1st February, 1889.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON CO-OPERATIVE STORE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....\$75,000
IN 7,500 SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PAYABLE \$2 on application, \$54 on allotment, and the balance at call on five months' notice as required to meet drafts for purchase of stock, and otherwise for extension of the business of the Company.

Application will be received at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 10th instant.

Forms of application for Shares and full prospectus may be had at the Bank and at the Company's stores in Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong, and Canton, or from the Temporary offices of the Company, No. 8 Stanley Street.

Dated 1st day of July, 1889.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 13, Praya, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1889, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, the Objects and Business of which Meeting will be to submit for Confirmation the Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting held this Day.

By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.

HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1889.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on 22nd July, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to 29th July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Acting Secretary.

HONGKONG 3rd July, 1889.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 P.M.

By Order,
A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

HONGKONG, 19th June, 1889.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., G. S. MICHAELSEN, Esq., S. C. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

